THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1796. [N° 1792.]

NEWPORT: (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

For SALE, at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, the 31st Inst. at STEVENS's *Wharf, in Newport,*

THE HULL of the Sloop LIBERTY, as she now lies; with her Spars, Rigging, Sails, Anchors, and Stores——to be put up in Lots, as may best Suit the Purchasers.

Newport, August 15, 1796.

Valuable real Estate for Sale.

CONSISTING of Dwelling-Houses, Store-Houses, a large Distillery, and [illegible] of Land [illegible] in Town.——For Description, Terms, &c. &c. inquire of the Printer.

Newport, August 15, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A capital Horse, free from Fault,

Vice, or Blemish; of the best Colour, Age, Gait, and Properties.——He is inferior to no Horse in the State for the Saddle; has also been used in the Harness—and is parted with for no other Reason, than the Owner's having no farther Use for him.——Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, July 25, 1796.

For SALE, by

Ethan Clarke,

At the STORE lately occupied by CLARKE & HAMMOND,

JAMAICA Spirits, per Hogshead or Barrel,
Windward Island Rum, Do.
Brandy, Ditto,
Sherry Wine (first Quality) per Cask,
Malaga, Ditto, Ditto,
One Pipe Port Wine,
Porter, per Cask or Dozen,
Sugar, per Hogshead or Barrel,
Bohea Tea, per Chest, warranted good,
Coffee and Chocolate,
Hyson and Souchong Teas,
Pimento, Pepper, & Nutmegs,
9—7 and 8—6 Window-Glass,
Flour, in Whole and Half Barrels,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Corks, per Groce or Cask,
Brass Kettles—Cabouses,
Stoves—Iron Ware—Griddle Pans,
Anchors, of all Sizes,
German Steel,
Grindstones,
First Quality Indigo,
Tar, Pitch, &c. &c.

A Set of COOPER's Tools, with the Jointer—Truss Hoops, and a leathern Molasses HOSE.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for Sale, at his Store, on Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf,

A NEW Supply of French Brandy, by the Pipe, Barrel, or Half Barrel,
Pepper, by the Bag,
Port and Lisbon Wine by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask. Sherry Ditto,
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholesale and Retail—blue, cream colour'd, &c.
Tumblers, Wine-Glasses, and Decanters, by Wholesale and Retail,
Best of Sweet Oil, by the Case,
Hyson Tea, by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or single Pound,
Chocolate, by the Box—N° 1 and 2, warranted,
A few Barrels of Pitch.
Castile Soap, by the Box.

He has also for Sale, at his Shop, opposite Mr. Philip Robinson's,

ALL Sorts of Wine,
Brandy, Best London Porter,
Rum,
Hyson Tea,
Chocolate, warranted,
A great Variety of Crockery Ware,
A few Barrels of Baltimore fine Flour.

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

VERY excellent French BRANDY, by the Pipe, or Quarter-Cask—Malaga, and *St. Lucar* WINES, by the Cask—RAISINS—CURRANTS——CHOCOLATE (Welsh's, N° 2, warranted)—PEPPER and PIMENTO by the Bag—A few Barrels COFFEE, of a very good Quality—West-India RUM by the Hogshead—CASSIA by the lb.

Also, a small Consignment of NUTMEGS.

July 5, 1796.

From the United States Chronicle.

Mr. WHEELER,

I HAVE observed in the Publication of the last Week, my Name is proposed to the People as a Candidate at the ensuing Election, for the Place of a Representative in Congress, in the Room of the Hon. Francis Malbone, who has declined. I am obliged by the Nomination; but from the present Situation of my Affairs, find it necessary to [illegible] the Honour of being such Candidate. Yours, &c.

RAY GREENE.

August 17, 1796.

IMMENSITY OF CREATION.

THE objects of philosophical inquiry are so diversified that in astronomy, as well as in natural philosophy, though we cannot positively affirm every thing we say to be fact and truth, yet in so noble and sublime a study as that of nature, it is glorious even to arrive at probability. The earth, our known habitation, notwithstanding its many wonderful productions, is yet, when compared with other bodies of our system, a mass of very inconsiderable dimensions. Instead of being singular, with respect to inhabitants, it is probably only one, out of a multiplicity of worlds, variously dispersed. Hence it has been calculated, that to pass from one star to another, and to visit any one of the neighbouring systems even as fast as the swiftest eagle could fly; for instance, five hundred miles per day, it would take three millions of years for the performance of the journey; and if continuing on to view the regions of the rest of the systems within the known creation, that myriads of ages would be spent, and yet the whole of the smallest constellation would not be thoroughly investigated. Of these habitable worlds, all of which may be supposed of a terrestial, and of a terraqueous nature, and filled with beings of an animated species, the numbers are not to be ascertained. One hundred and seventy millions have been supposed by certain philosophers; but this, it is reasonably to be apprehended, falls far short of the truth. What is the catastrophe of a world, therefore, such as ours, or even the total dissolution of a world of systems? In comparison with the great celestial creation, it may not possibly be more to the Almighty Author of existence, than the burst of an evening meteor: nor can we otherwise conjecture, than that such final and general extinctions may be as frequent there, as even birth-days, or mortalities may be with us.

The sun, from whom our immediate system derives its light and vegetative qualities, is about 1,392,500 times of greater dimensions than the earth. It is even reckoned to be about 539½ times larger than all the planets put together. Its distance from the earth is about 95,173,000 miles, and from Saturn 907,956,130 miles; and the velocity with which we go round it, may be estimated at nearly one thousand miles in a minute. This is immense, and renders comparative distance and velocity, as we experience them, as points of insignificant consideration. And since the nature of our sun is not different from that of the rest of the stars, the nearest of which, Sirius, or the Dog-star, is not perceptibly altered in magnitude, though at one point of our orbit we are 190 millions of miles nearer to it than at the opposite, we cannot, without a dereliction of all reason, imagine him to be the general centre of the whole creation. The sun, therefore, all glorious as it is, is no longer to be considered as possessing the super-eminent place in the incomprehensible scheme of the universe, which formerly was given to it. All great astronomers, Newton, at their head, have maintained that the stars are all suns and surrounded with planetary bodies. The celebrated Huygens says, "Why should we conclude that our star has better attendance than others? They must all have their plants and animals—nay, their rational creatures too."

"Could we," observes a learned writer, "wing our way to the highest apparent star, we should there see other skies expanded; other systems established in unknown profusion, through the boundless dimensions of space."—Where things cannot admit of mathematical certainty, moral certainty ought to be indulged; the analogy of known and natural things. It scarcely can be reckoned more irrational, to suppose animals with eyes destined to live in eternal darkness, or without eyes to live in perpetual day, than to imagine space illuminated, where there is nothing to be acted upon. The fixed stars were not created barely to enlighten a void. The universe is crowded with myriads of glorious worlds, and which, from an atom to a creation indefinite, animates and fills the endless orbs of immensity. Herschel, in passing over the heavens with his new telescope, observed in the space of a few degrees 44,000 stars. This would seem to indicate that there were seventy-five millions in the heavens.—But, what are these, when compared to those that fill the boundless fields of æther?

A NECDOTE.

THE tyrant of Syracuse, in the exuberance of his wit, ventured ironically to ask Aristippus, how it happened, that philosophers were so commonly seen in the houses of the great, but the great never in the houses of philosophers? The sage replied, "Physicians are always to be found in the apartments of the sick."

GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, JULY 23.

Mr. SMITH,

THE failure at the late treaty with the Creek Indians, in the accomplishment of the object of the state of *Georgia*, as yet remains unexplained to the public, except by a partial and anonymous publication at *Savannah*. The following letter on that subject, from the Commissioners of the United States, written upon the spot, with apparent candour, and under the impression of official responsibility, explains the cause; and its publication therefore, cannot but be very satisfactory to the citizens. With this view a copy from the original has been procured, and is committed to the press.

A CITIZEN.

Augusta, July 20, 1796.

SIR,

Having terminated our mission here, by concluding a treaty of peace and friendship with the Creek nation, we feel it a duty we owe to your Excellency, to make this communication to you; to inform you of the pacific disposition of the Creeks. They have, among other things, stipulated with us, to carry the treaty of *New York* completely into effect, and to aid in running the line, from the source of the main fork of the Oconee to the Currahee mountain; at such time and in such manner, as the President of the United States should direct. The expectations formed by your state relative to the purchase of certain lands guaranteed to the Indians, are frustrated. The Representative of the Creek nation came instructed by the whole nation, not to part with the lands. We were not apprized of this, until our negociation had been extended to all the objects connected immediately with our mission: We on being informed of it, thought it our duty, to examine whether any improper interference had been used, to produce this determination of the nation, and we are of opinion, after the necessary inquiry, that there was not any such interference, on the part of any of the citizens of the United States.

From the long, repeated and friendly conversation we have had with the chiefs, we had been able to draw from them some information, which we owe to our situations to give freely to you: It is, that it will require some time, and a considerable degree of prudence, to impress on the Indians, a confidence in the uprightness of the views of your government, and in the friendly and peaceable intentions of its citizens, who inhabit the frontiers; and until such confidence is established, we are of opinion, that all attempts to acquire land from them by fair and open purchase, will be ineffectual.

With our best wishes for the prosperity of the state of Georgia. We have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servants,

B. HAWKINS.
G. CLYMER.
A. PICKENS.

His Excellency JARED IRWIN,
Governor of the State of Georgia.

Bulletin of the Army of Conde, May 6.

The presence of the King of France in the army of Conde must have much influence upon the military and political operations, tho' he appears so little in public, as to make all his actions, and discourses, excite the public curiosity. Yesterday he arrived, and took the uniform of our army, and received the usual salutes. The Prince of Conde introduced him to such officers and soldiers as had been distinguished by brave actions. He addressed them, not by general compliment, which flatter, but do not interest those who receive or hear them, but by such pertinent and just remarks as belonged only to the persons to whom they were addressed; and he was very particular in the praises of the Prince of Conde, who had deserved from him the highest honours. He began on the 4th of May his review, and went to the borders of the Rhine to visit the advanced posts. Many of the soldiers of the republican army assembled on the opposite bank, without arms, but having behind them a piquet standing at their arms, and under orders. Is it true, said they, that the King has arrived? Yes, it is so. We wish to see him, but we cannot distinguish him. The King made all the officers dismount, and continued seated on his horse, equally to receive homage, or insult the declarations of fidelity, or the shot of an enemy. The Duke of Enghein, commander of the advanced guard, observed, that the rules of military discipline forbid him to address them.—But he replied, the emotions of my heart are more commanding than your rules. You may put me under arrest to morrow, but I must speak. He then addressed the soldiers. *Republicans, your curiosity urges you to see the King (raising his voice.) Indeed, I am your King, or rather, your Father! Yes, ye are all my children! I am come to put an end to the evils of your common country! They who tell you otherwise, deceive you! Your brethren who are around me, know the happiness that I have to be with them, and to approach so near to you!* They heard him in silence, but looked embarrassed. We could see that their hearts were touched, but that their souls were not free!—A person cried from our side, as you have had a full view, cry, *Vive le Roy!* No, no, replied this excellent Prince, say nothing. You will be understood, and can understand one another.

LONDON, June 8.

Remarkable instance of Strength of Memory.

When the Senate of Venice gave notice to the Count de Provence (Louis XVIII) to remove from the Venetian territories, he replied—"I go, and I do not *forget* that I am King of France."

COLOGNE, June 6.

THEY write from England of the 1st June, that they are preparing for the Pretender of France, the Royal Palace of Kenfington, about 4 leagues from London.

PARIS, May 14.

The victories obtained by our troops in Italy, have exceeded all our expectations. It was not even believed, that the army could act on the offenfive. Indeed they were in want of every thing. Inftead of ftockings, the foldiers covered their feet with old linen and fheep fkins; inftead of bread, the foldiers for fome time only received 17 dry chefnuts, partly rotten. You are in want of every thing, faid General Buonaparte to the foldiery, when they opened the campaign in Italy. Force your paffage through Milan, and you will have any thing; this, and other repreſentations encouraged the foldiers even to enthuſiaſm.

Madame De Soucy, who attended the daughter of Louis, on her way to Vienna, was murdered at Vitry, a league from Paris, in the houſe which was lately attacked by 32 robbers, who killed almoſt every perſon in the houſe.

Gen. Fofibonne has been murdered near Marſeilles.

June 4.

Extract of a letter from Hanover, dated May 18.

"War, that dreadful ſcourge of mankind, is extending its concomitant evils to this country.

"We are reduced to the brink of ruin, by requiſitions of all kinds. The King of Pruſſia, under the pretence of protecting the line of neutrality, cauſing it to be reſpected, and to prevent an invaſion in the north, has ſent us a conſiderable army, which, including our own, may amount to 60 or 70,000 men, three fourths of which we are forced to maintain. In ſhort, our fields are deſerted, nearly all our young men having been deſtroyed ſince the beginning of the war. We are likely to loſe the remainder, as the recruiting ſervice ſtill continues.—We find no difference in the diſtreſs inflicted on us by our foes or our friends.

"If the King of Pruſſia and the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel have, like us, made peace with the French, what cauſe have we to fear them or the Hollanders? And certainly there is no danger to be apprehended on the part of the Houſe of Auſtria."

Of HERBOIS and VARENNES - again!

Pomme, one of the Colonial Deputies, has announced to the Council of Five Hundred, that Collot D'Herbois, and Billaud Varenues, who were tranſported to Cayenne, began to tyrannize over that colony, as they had done in France. Collot had cauſed himſelf to be proclaimed King. He had eſtabliſhed the ſyſtem of requiſition, the maximum, and revolutionary committees and tribunals. He was alſo preparing to ſet up a guillotine. Pomme then demanded if the colonies ought thus to be infeſted with thoſe wretches, whom France was compelled to drive from its territories?

A Committee is to be formed, for the purpoſe of conſidering what ſhall in future be the manner and deſtination to be fixed upon in caſes of tranſportation.

Letters from Genoa ſtate, that the prince Belmonte, a Neapolitian Nobleman, is arrived in that town to open a negociation on the part of the king of Naples, with our miniſter at Faypoult. The ſame letter adds, that all the miniſters of Coaleſced Powers have left Turin, and proceeded to Pavia; that the inſurrection in Corſica ſtill continues, and that the peaſants in the neighbourhood of Ajacco are all well armed, and fire and deveſtate every houſe in the environs of that town.

June 6.

We are aſſured that two millions in gold, had arrived from Italy, and that in forwarding them, Gen. Buonaparte has written, that he will take upon himſelf to pay all the bills of exchange of the government.

LONDON, May 7.

The proſelytes of the Maniac BROTHERS, who are become numerous, have recently eſtabliſhed a regular ſociety, and are now raiſing a ſubſcription for the purpoſe of erecting a place of worſhip, and of ſending miſſionaries throughout the kingdom, to promulgate their novel and abſurd tenets.

On Thurſday laſt, the 5th inſtant, the firſt ſtone of a temple for the New Jeruſalem Church (the firſt of the kind erected in London) was laid in the preſence of twelve witneſſes, and the proprietors of the freehold eſtate, together with a great number of other perſons aſſembled on the occaſion, on a ſpot of ground behind Hatton Houſe, near Hatton Garden.

A Jealouſy of diplomatic talents is ſaid to ſubſiſt between two Noble Lords, who have both been employed abroad.—Their diſcord runs higheſt on the point, *which is the moſt able Peace-maker.*

Louis XVIII. is ſaid on a late occaſion to have declared, *That he would accept of money from none but friends.* In the preſent ſtate of his finances, his friends have much reaſon to rejoice in the declaration. He will not only confer upon them the favour of borrowing money, but to enhance the obligation, will accept of the aſſiſtance under circumſtances, when they can have no proſpect of being repaid.

The termination of a Parliament always produces a new batch of Peers. A well known writer compared thoſe Members of the Lower Houſe, who are thus advanced to a higher ſtate of political exiſtence, *to thoſe luminous exhalations which proceed from a corrupt body in a ſtate of diſſolution.*

All the Swiſs Cantons have formally recognized the French Republic.

GAMING.

Lord Kenyon's hint, of placing Ladies in the pillory, who ſhould be found guilty of violating the laws by gaming, has found its way into the Print ſhops, to the no ſmall mortification and diſgrace of certain Women of faſhion. They have, however, taken every poſſible precaution againſt conviction, by placing double centinels at their doors, to ſee that no vile informer gains admittance.

Lord Kenyon ſtated yeſterday at Guildhall, that the hiſtory of the unfortunate *Weſton* had been ſent to him by a Rev. Dr. of Divinity. That hiſtory was dreadful; *Weſton* had got upwards of 50,000l. and at different times had loſt 46,000l. at play; 7000l. of which he had loſt in one night at Faro.

A ſubject of great importance to the commercial world is likely ſoon to find its way into the Court of King's Bench. The ſilks on board the Mediterranean Fleet, captured laſt winter by Admiral Richery, and carried into Cadiz, were pretended to be, or were bought up by a Spaniſh company, of the Head — which was the Marquis D'Iranda. Theſe ſilks have never been regularly condemned as a lawful prize; and have moreover been ſhipped for London, contrary to the Statutes of the Act of Navigation.

A ſhip, laden with ſome of theſe ſilks, and valued at 120,000l. ſterling, is arrived in the river from Cadiz, to the addreſs of a principal commercial houſe in Old Broad-ſtreet. The underwriters have petitioned to have the goods on board this ſhip ſtopped, which application the court of admiralty has complied with. The attachment, after being taken off, has been again renewed.

May 20.

A perſon, lately a reſident at Salford, a few evenings ago, having ſacrificed a little too freely to the *roſy God*, in a viſit to a few of his old neighbours, took his departure for home at a very late (or rather early) hour in the morning. Having about three miles to walk, and very often loſing the balance of power, ere he had attained half the way, at laſt he fell near the mouth of a coal pit, about half a mile diſtance from his houſe: Here the leaden hand of Morpheus lay ſo heavily upon him, that he ſoon forgot his danger, and ſunk into a ſound ſleep. Not long had he lain there, before the ſable gentlemen of the pit arrived, to reſume their daily taſk. Theſe wicked wags, four or five in number, ſoon agreed to faſten the drowſy viſitant into their baſket, and introduce him to their infernal region, which was performed with all poſſible ſafety, and he was ſoon landed in the ſubterraneous regions. A figure of a black ugly boy was placed by his ſide to watch him cloſely when he ſhould awake, which, he did, and opening his eyes upon the object, produced an effect upon his mind, body, and face, that emphatically declared (for he was ſpeechleſs, with horror) he thought himſelf really among the damned, and that this lad was neither more nor leſs than one of the Devil's Imps.—As ſoon as he was fairly awake the ſweat running from his brow with horror, the boy exclaimed, "Oh! what—you're come at laſt, are you? Aye, aye, I'll fetch maſter the aul'd one to you." Accordingly the lad ran, and ſoon brought—not one, but 4 or 5 old ones, who burſt forth with horrible diſſonant voices—"Oh! what he's here, is he? aye, we have been expecting him this long time paſt!—Come, come, confeſs your ſins directly, or elſe you go into a bed of brimſtone this moment!"—Here they produced a black book, in which they pretended to regiſter what he ſhould confeſs. As ſoon as he could ſpeak, he begged they would have mercy on him, and he would tell all his offences, though he ſolemnly declared they were few. He then ſaid, that he had drank with ſome friends at Salford, and fell aſleep on his way home, when he ſuppoſed a cart had run over and killed him.—"Aye, aye, that we know very well," roared one of the demons. But your ſins! "Why" cries the trembling culprit "'Tis true, me and one Thomas ——— did once ſteal a pig."—"A pig did you? well come, as it was only one of the ſwiniſh multitude, we'll forgive him that. But what elſe" "Why once I did rob old Mary——'s garden of ſome of her codlings."—"Well, but ſays Belzebub, their chief, "What female connections have you had? Have you never ruin'd any wenches?" "No, God knows I never have; I once had connexion with a young woman, but who turned out nought, or I would have married her."—"Who was ſhe?" cried the leading fiend. Her name was Peggy———." Here three of the black gentlemen burſt out into a roar of laughter;—but the leading one, who put the queſtion, was chop-fallen, as honeſt Peggy turn'd out to be no other than his dearly beloved wife!!!—It is unneceſſary to add, that the culprit was again baſketed, and reſtored to the light of Heaven, to the mutual ſatisfaction of both the Devil and the Damn'd.

May 24.

In the ſitting of the 19th inſt. a report of the celebrated Abbé Sieyes was read to the Council, containing the ſtrongeſt threats againſt England, and exhorting the Government to turn the whole force of the Republic, and to direct the whole weight of their vengeance againſt her.

May 28.

Yeſterday the ſubſcribers to the new loan of 7,500,000l. made good their firſt payment of 15l. per cent. at the Bank.

Green bonnets are now ſo much in vogue, that Hyde-Park, on a Sunday, looks like a moving foreſt. Macbeth would ſwear that Birnam Wood was coming to Dunſinane.

June 16.

The Baron de Stael, the Swediſh Ambaſſador in France, has publicly notified, that all apprehenſions of a rupture between Sweden and Ruſſia are at an end.

A large Daniſh ſhip, and the Sophia, Capt. Gibbs (an American) both from Bourdeaux for Altona, with wines, are taken by Sir J. B. Warren's ſquadron, and ſent into Falmouth.

Four French ſhips of the line, with two frigates, have taken nineteen Engliſh veſſels laden with wine from Madeira, for the uſe of the army in the Weſt-Indies. This will be ſeverely felt by the ſick, as there is at preſent but little wine in the Weſt-Indies. As it was within the tropic that theſe veſſels were taken, it may be concluded that the French ſquadron was bound to the Weſt-Indies.

June 17.

A Council was held yeſterday on the ſubject of the unhappy difference which ſubſiſts between the Prince and Princeſs of Wales. Earl Colmondeley and Moira attended. It is hoped that the efforts of theſe two noble Lords, who have moſt zealouſly exerted themſelves to reſtore harmony to the diſtracted houſhold of the Prince, will be finally ſucceſsful. The Queen alſo had a conference on this important ſubject, at which lady Jerſey aſſiſted.

An elderly lady, whoſe influence over the gentleman both before and ſince her marriage has been matter of aſtoniſhment, is ſaid to have broken open a letter, written by a young bride to her father, and committed to the care of a gentleman, who afterwards finding himſelf unable to go abroad, returned to the houſe, where it fell into the hands of the elderly lady, and was opened.—This letter contained complaints againſt the huſband's ill treatment, produced by the intrigues of the elderly lady; and a knowledge of its contents it ſeems, created an aggravated degree of ill uſage towards the bride, till at laſt ſhe conſulted a certain great law lord, reſpecting her departure from this kingdom; one of whom, now in no official ſituation, offered his mediation, which was rejected by the huſband, and his lordſhip forbidden the houſe. The huſband, it is ſaid, had not ſpoken to his Wife theſe three months.

GEORGTOWN (S. C.) July 19.

On Thurſday the 14th inſt. arrived here the brig Sally, Capt. Gidney, after a paſſage of 34 days from Lirne, with 146 paſſengers.

WILMINGTON (D.) Auguſt 8.

Yeſterday arrived at this port, the ſhip Swanwick, Capt. Sylveſter, from Belfaſt, ſix weeks out, with 150 paſſengers, all in perfect health.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 13.

AUTHENTIC.

Extract of a letter from Gen. James Wilkinſon to the Secretary of War, dated Greenville, July 16, 1796.

"I have the very great pleaſure to inform you, that in conſequence of my orders and arrangements Lieut. Col. Hamtramck on the 11th inſt. actually diſplayed the American ſtripes from Fort Miami, and embarked the ſame day with about 400 men for Detroit, of which place I have no doubt he is now in poſſeſſion.

"I congratulate you, Sir, on this long-looked for event, which cannot fail to excite the moſt lively pleaſure in the public mind, becauſe it is pregnant with conſequences, highly intereſting to the national weal."

Extract of a letter from Capt. Henry De Butts to the Secretary at War, dated Detroit, July 14, 1796.

"It is with great pleaſure I do myſelf the honor of announcing to you that on the 11th inſt. about noon, the flag of the United States was diſplayed on the ramparts of Detroit, a few minutes after the works were evacuated by Col. England and the Britiſh troops under his command, and with additional ſatisfaction I inform you that the exchange was effected with much propriety and harmony by both parties."

Auguſt 15

London papers to the 8th June, inclufive, contain the following intelligence.

On the 11th May General Maſſena entered Milan—on the 12th the tri-colored cockade was hoiſted by the inhabitants. The duchy of Modena purchaſed peace by paying ten millions of livres and four millions in proviſions. On the 20th May, Bologne was in the poſſeſſion of the French. French privateers commiſſioned by Salicetti take all Auſtrian and Roman veſſels they meet in the Mediterranean. The London Courier ſtates that the victories of the French are marked with moderation, and that their armies preſerve the ſtricteſt diſcipline. The Courier of the 8th June contains a full report of the Debate of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States on the Britiſh treaty. The Star, of June 7, ſtates that a diviſion of the Toulon fleet had eluded the vigilance of the Engliſh, and had arrived on the Genoeſe coaſt.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 13.

We learn from the Weſtern Counties of this State, that the graſs and wheat harveſts have been very abundant—and that they expect to receive caſh for their beef, at the Wſtern Poſts, now in poſſeſſion of the Americans.

Auguſt 16

By the Schooner Diſpatch Capt. Doddſworth in 48 days, from Bordeaux we have received Paris papers to the 16th June, four days later than before received. They contain no articles of great importance.

We have tranſlated a few articles, having received papers at a late hour.

The army of Kleber is advanced as far as Lahn. It is ſaid that Ehrenbreitſtein is already blockaded.

Extract of a letter from the Head-quarters of the Archduke Charles, at Mayence, the 6th of June.

The battles which were fought yeſterday and the day before, in the environs of Lanterick, a ſtrong town about eight leagues from Deux Pont, will form an epoch in the annals of warfare, on account of the bravery and obſtinacy diſplayed by our troops.

General Jourdan attacked us upon our centre with a boldneſs which ſeemed to aſſure him victory. Our troops repulſed him twice with conſiderable loſs; he returned a third time to the charge and with ſuch impetuoſity, that our troops, in ſpite of their firm reſiſtance, were obliged to retreat; this they effected with good order to Oppenheim, Winwaller, and Mayence, in order to preſerve a communication with Field Marſhal Count Wurmſer.

We learn at this moment, that the centre of his army has been attacked by three ſtrong columns of the Freneh, who have marched from the vallsys of Ruperſweiller and Anveiller, commanded by General Moreau, in perſon; but as the principal poſition of Kaiſerlautern, eight leagues from Worms, defended by the brave Gen. Merzaros, appears impregnable, we believe they will not there have the ſame ſucceſs.

The French, not content with having made themſelves maſters of Lavtern, Maſſenheim, Creuſnach, Gemmuheim and Simmerem, a ſtrong city upon the Hundruck, about 5 leagues from Ehrenbreitſtein, and the ſurrounding poſition have advanced by a forced march, and give out that they will again ſurround our city."

The elections for the Engliſh Parliament are terminated. The two celebrated antagoniſts, Pitt and Fox, have been re-elected without much difficulty. The firſt by the Univerſity of Cambridge, the other by the City of Weſtminſter. There happened at the Elections, an event which perfectly characteriſes the Engliſh. The two brothers Lord Charles and Frederick Townſhend, were rival repreſentatives, for the town of Yarmouth. In returning from the place of election, they were both in the ſame carriage, when a diſpute ariſing between them, Frederick fired his piſtol at his elder brother and killed him. The madman was arreſted at the gates of London.

BOSTON, Auguſt 17.

Benjamin Hitchborn, Eſq; of this town, who has reſided ſome years in France, arrived from that Republic ſince our laſt.—He left France the 17th of June, and was on his paſſage captured by La Raiſon Britiſh frigate, Capt. Beresford: the veſſel he was in was ordered for Halifax, and Mr. H. was taken on board the frigate, where he remained four days, and then took paſſage in the Hynde, Capt. Hodges, from Calcutta, for Salem; where he arrived on Sunday. Mr. H. ſpeaks in very handſome terms of the polite and gentlemanlike conduct of Capt. Beresford, when on board La Raiſon.

The political news by Mr. H. is but a few days later than before received. Peace between Auſtria and France was expected, notwithſtanding the actions on the Rhine, which were but partial, and by no means involved any ſerious conſequences. The developement of the conſpiracy of Drouet, &c. was not completed.

The American Ambaſſador at Paris is reſpected and eſteemed, and the French government have the ſame idea of the prerogatives of an independent nation that we have.—They know they have a right to form any national compacts they pleaſe, without conſulting us; and they know the United States have an equal right.——They appear to wiſh for peace, and to cultivate the friendſhip of all nations.

Yeſterday Capt. Smith arrived here from St. Peterſburg, in 74 days.—He informs, that in Denmark vigorous preparations were making for war. That united Daniſh and Swediſh fleets lay in Copenhagen road, completely victualled and manned—and that in Norway, two French privateers had taken and carried into Creſtianſand fourteen Britiſh ſhips richly laden from the Baltic.

On Friday laſt ſailed from this harbour the ſloop Portland Packet, Thurlo, in government ſervice, bound for Halifax, having on board the Hon. David Howell, Eſq; Commiſſioner on the part of the United States, to determine our Eaſtern boundary; the Hon. James Sullivan, Eſq; Agent in the ſame buſineſs; and ſeveral gentlemen paſſengers. She is to proceed to Halifax, where the preliminary buſineſs with the Engliſh Commiſſioner, Thomas Barclay, Eſq; will be tranſacted—after which ſhe will go to the vicinity of the controverted boundary, where the buſineſs will be decided.

The ſcourges of war ought ever to be held in view to deter nations from inrailing them, from paſſion or ambition.—We therefore give the following anecdote, which may be relied on, and which we have learnt from a gentleman who left the Weſt-Indies laſt month. When the 18th regiment arrived at Barbados with Admiral Chriſtie's ſquadron, it conſiſted of 750 effective men; in two months it loſt, by the fever, 575—the remains were then incorporated with the remnant of another regiment, which had been there ſome time; and at the time our informant left the iſland both conſiſted of no more than 105 effectives.

Auguſt 20.

We are happy to learn, that the baleful calamity which has lately viſited Newburyport, is abating.—Such has been the mortality, that ſix perſons have died in one houſe. The cauſe of the diſeaſe is known to have originated in ſome putrid fiſh thrown into a cellar. This ought to operate as a caution.

NEWPORT, Auguſt 23.

A malignant Diſeaſe, thought to be occaſioned by the ſtagnant Waters collected in the Cellars of the Houſes lately burnt at Charleſton, South Carolina, has carried off a Number of its Inhabitants; but we are happy to learn the Diſorder is greatly abated.

Mr. De Witt, it is ſaid, has declined the Appointment of Surveyor-General of the United States.

The armed Brig Equality, mentioned in our laſt to have arrived here from Guadaloupe, is not a Privateer, but belongs to the French Republic, and is commanded by Monſ. Le Bas.

MARRIED.]—Capt. JOHN DENNIS, to Miſs CATHERINE TILLINGHAST, Daughter of the late Dr. William Tillinghaſt, of this Town.

DIED.]—At Portſmouth, on this Iſland, on Thurſday laſt, Mr. GEORGE LAWTON, in the 76th Year of his Age.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

NOW delightful is filial and brotherly Love, pleaſant and amiable in the higheſt Degree, diſtinguiſhing the Nature of Man, rendering him like an Angel, and this Earth a celeſtial Manſion:—Under the Influence of this divine Principle, nearly ſixty Perſons partook of an elegant Dinner on Thurſday laſt, under the hoſpitable Roof of GEORGE IRISH, Eſq;—aſſembled at his Requeſt, under the endearing Characters of Children, Grand Children, Brother and Siſters, Friends and Connections, where Harmony and Love gave additional Reliſh to every Enjoyment, Smiles to every Face, Brilliancy to every Expreſſion, and the Toaſt of the Day was, Peace, Harmony, and Love, throughout the World.——All ye, who can afford it, go and do likewiſe—if you pleaſe.

A FRIEND.

From the PROVIDENCE GAZETTE, *of Auguſt 20.*

To the FREEMEN *of the* STATE *of* RHODE ISLAND:

GENTLEMEN,

A LARGE and reſpectable number of the firſt characters, in the ſouthern part of the State, have agreed to nominate and ſupport

Mr. CHRISTOPHER GRANT CHAMPLIN,

as a candidate to repreſent this State in Congreſs, in the room of the Hon. Francis Malbone, who declines ſerving; and there is reaſon to believe that the people throughout that part of the State are well ſatisfied with the nomination, and that they will generally vote for Mr. Champlin. It is therefore matter of much ſurprize, as well as regret, that ſuch pains would be taken *to raiſe an oppoſition at the northward.* Ray Greene, Eſq; the Attorney General of the State, without his conſent or knowledge, has been held up in the news-papers as a candidate, notwithſtanding he had agreed to ſupport the nomination of Mr. Champlin. But in perfect conſonance with the principles of honour and integrity, which always actuate that gentleman, he has publicly declined being conſidered as a candidate. Since which another gentleman has been nominated. Under theſe circumſtances, the freemen will judge of *the motives of the oppoſition*, and whether the peace, harmony, and real good of the State, will be promoted by it.—Mr. Champlin poſſeſſes great advantages from a liberal, public education in this country, and from his having ſince travelled and reſided ſeveral years in different parts of Europe.—He is in the twenty-ninth year of his age, is married, and ſettled at Newport.—He poſſeſſes a fair reputation, with the eſteem and confidence of thoſe who have the pleaſure of his acquaintance.—He is a conſiderable landholder, and none can doubt his poſſeſſing good abilities, and ſuch political principles as will lead him to advocate and ſupport ſuch meaſures as will be productive of the proſperity and happineſs of his country, who know the gentlemen who have recommended him. There is a ſort of political good-will and courteſy which ought to have an influence in matters of this kind, in different parts of the State, towards each other. When therefore a gentleman is recommended, as Mr. Champlin is, by the ſupport and confidence of ſo reſpectable a part of the community, it ought to give him a preference to a reluctant candidate, who has been ſolicited to come forward (if he comes forward at all) for the ſake of an oppoſition, attended by ſuch circumſtances as irreſiſtably lead to the belief, that *other motives* than thoſe of pure and genuine patriotiſm have an influence in promoting and ſupporting it. It is therefore to be hoped, that the freemen in the northern part of the State will do as they would be done by, in caſe the gentleman whom *they* generally confided in, and whom *they* had agreed on as *their more immediate Repreſentative*, was oppoſed, at the ſouthward, in the ſame manner as Mr. Champlin is now oppoſed at the northward. Juſtice and fair dealing preſerve the peace, order and tranquility of the State, and forbid an attempt, in this way, to transfer the office before mentioned from Newport. Let us then deal fairly, give Mr. Champlin our ſuffrages, and thus do juſtice to him, ourſelves, and our

SOUTHERN BRETHREN.

Providence County, Auguſt 18 1796.

East Greenwich, Auguſt 19, 1796.

WILLIAM GREENE, Eſq; of East-Greenwich, is nominated a Candidate for Repreſentative to Congreſs.—He is equal to the Taſk, and will ſerve if choſen.—He has been well educated, is a Farmer, and with his Father poſſeſſes one of the largeſt Eſtates in the County of Kent. He has repreſented the Town of Eaſt Greenwich in the General Aſſembly, and poſſeſſes the Confidence of his Fellow Citizens.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

AN Oppoſition having been originated by ſome Gentlemen in the Town of Providence, to deprive this Town and the Southern Part of the State of a Share in the Repreſentation to Congreſs. The Freemen may be aſſured, that it was not from the leaſt Diſapprobation of Mr. Champlin, nor from any pretended Superiority in Mr. Greene; but ſolely to create a Party in the State—in hopes of effecting certain political Objects the Leaders of this Oppoſition are aiming at. TRUTH.

At a Town-Meeting of the Freemen, of the Town of Charleſtown, in Waſhington County, legally warned and aſſembled, on the 9th Day of Auguſt, *A. D.* 1796, in Conſequence of a Letter received from the Town of Providence, ſigned by Daniel Mowry, Moderator, and James Burrell, jun. Secretary, of a Meeting of Committees from eight Towns in the Counties of Providence and Briſtol;

And after reading ſaid Letter, and coolly deliberating thereon, ſaid meeting thereupon reſolves as follows, viz.

Reſolved Unanimouſly, As the Senſe of this Meeting, that the late inſidious Reſolutions of the Town of Providence, of the 23d of June, 1796, relative to a Law of the State of Rhode-Iſland, eſtabliſhing an Eſtimate, is a daring and unprovoked Inſult upon the Authority of ſaid State, and deſerves the Cenſure of all good Men; it being ſubverſive of good Order, and threatens the Deſtruction of every Thing that appertains to American Liberty, and the Tranquility of the State; and manifeſtly bears a ſtriking Reſemblance of the late infamous Conduct of the Inſurgents in the State of Maſſachuſetts, and obviouſly ſprang from the hot Bed of Ariſtocracy.

Reſolved, That it is the Senſe of this Meeting, that the preſent Eſtimate does not afford that ample Relief Juſtice entitles the aggrieved Towns to; but is far preferable to the former enormous One, and on that Ground juſtly claims our Patronage.

Voted Unanimouſly, That the foregoing Reſolutions be publiſhed in the Newport Mercury.

A true Copy:

Witneſs,

PELEG CROSS, jun. *Town Clerk.*

WANTED a Servant, that can Cook and Waſh, to whom liberal Wages will be given.—Inquire of the Printer.——None need apply, that cannot be well recommended.

Newport, Auguſt 1, '96.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, Auguſt 22.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Drucilla, Howland,	Boſton
—— Friendſhip, Peterſon,	New-York
—— Delight, Champlin,	Havanna
Ship William, Earl,	Charleſton
CLEARED,	*For*
Ship Polly, Norris,	Teneriffe
Sloop Polly, Finch,	Weſt Indies
—— Franklin, Meader,	New Bedford
—— Sophia, Fuller,	Providence
—— Warwick, Greene,	Baltimore
—— Betſy, Kent,	Norfolk

For Five Nights only.

THEATRE,

NEWPORT.

On Wedneſday Evening, Auguſt 24, 1796

Will be preſented that celebrated Hiſtorical Play, Call'd

THE

GRECIAN DAUGHTER;

OR,

The Downfal of Tyranny,

	Evander,	Mr. Harper,
	Dionyſious,	Mr. Kenny,
	Melanthon,	Mr. Aſhton,
	Philotas,	Mr. Radcliffe,
	Arcas,	Mr. Taylor,
	Calippus,	Mr. Clarke,
	Perdiccas,	Mr. Durang.
	Officers,	Meſſrs. Tompkins, Roberts, &c.
And,	Phocian,	Mr. S. Powell.
	Erixina,	Miſs Harriſon,
And,	Euphraſia,	Mrs. S. Powell.

To which will be added,

A Muſical FARCE, in Two Acts, as performed in London upwards of Fifty Nights, with unbounded Applauſe.—Call'd,

The SPOIL'D CHILD.

	Little Pickle,	Mrs. Harper,
	Tag,	Mr. Taylor,
	John,	Mr. Aſhton,
	Thomas,	Mr. Clarke,
And,	Old Pickle,	Mr. Hughes.
	Maria,	Mrs. Pick,
	Margary,	Mrs. Hughes,
	Suſan,	Miſs Harriſon,
And,	Miſs Pickle,	Mrs. Aſhton.

☞ Tickets, and Places in the Boxes, to be had at the Box-Office, under the Theatre, from Ten o'Clock 'till One, and from Three all the Evening, on the Days of Performance.

The Doors will be opened at Half paſt Six, and the Curtain drawn up preciſely at Half paſt Seven o'Clock.

Box 6*s.* Pit 3*s.* Gallery 1*s*6.

For SALE, by

ETHAN CLARKE,

A Conſignment of 3000 Buſhels Turks-Iſland SALT—and a few Hogſheads of beſt Virginia TOBACCO.——He has alſo 20001bs. of LOAF SUGAR, and other GOODS as uſual, cheap for Caſh.

Newport, Auguſt 22, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

AN Eſtate, lying between the Eſtate of Mr. GEORGE GIBBS, and the Eſtate improved by Mr. JOHN HADWEN:—Conſiſting of Two Dwelling-Houſes, Store, Wharf, Yard, Garden, and a good Well of Water, &c. &c.——For Particulars apply to GEORGE CHAMPLIN, Eſq; or the Subſcriber in South-Kingſtown. THO. C. HAZARD.

Newport, Auguſt 22, 1796.

To be LET, by

NICHOLAS P. TILLINGHAST,

THE HOUSE in which he now lives.—An excellent Stand for Buſineſs.

Newport, Auguſt 22, 1796.

FOR SALE,

A Small SCHOONER, of about 19 Tons Burthen, 5 Years old, is well found, with Sails, Rigging, &c.—For further Particulars inquire of

STEPHEN BARKER.

Newport, Auguſt 20, 1796.

To be Sold, by

ROBERT STEVENS,

A CONSIGNMENT of ¼, ⅛, and Yard Wide Iriſh Linens, by the Box or Piece,
Spaniſh Brown by the Caſk,
German Steel by the Tub,
Nankeens, by the Bale or Piece—Broadcloths—Kerſimeres,
Good Bohea Tea, by the 100 Weight, Dozen, or Half-Dozen lbs.

Newport, Auguſt 22. 1796

☞ *Advertiſements omitted this Week, will be inſerted in our next.*

THE TEAR.

OH! that the Chemist's magic art
Could crystallize this sacred treasure!
Long should it glitter near my heart,
A secret source of pensive pleasure.

The little brilliant, ere it fell,
Its lustre caught from CHLOE's eye;
Then, trembling, left its coral cell—
The spring of sensibility!

Sweet drop of pure and pearly light!
In thee the rays of virtue shine;
More calmly clear, more mildly bright,
Than any gem that gilds the mine.

Benign restorer of the soul,
Who ever fly'st to bring relief,
When first she feels the rude control
Of love or pity, joy or grief.

The sage's and the poets theme,
In every clime, in every age;
Thou charm'st in Fancy's idle dream,
In reason's philosophic page.

That very law* which moulds a tear,
And bids it trickle from its source,
That law preserves the earth a sphere,
And guides the planets in their course.

* *The law of gravitation.*

Mr. BARBER,
Please to insert the following DOMESTIC SKETCH, drawn to shew the Necessity of Content of Mind.

O sweet contentment, balm for every woe;
Banish but thee, what mighty ills we know.

JOHN and JANE were united early in life—John thought no female like his Jane, and she believed the earth produced not an equal to her John.

The honey-moon passed in rapturous delight—joy and bliss supreme, possessed them wholly. Not with more satisfaction did the way worn traveller lie down to rest, than did this fond pair meet each others embraces. The Village resounded with the loves of John and Jane. They were the argument of every languishing swain, which the wood nymphs admitted and approved. Each fair maid, sighed for such a lover as John, while the lover, wished for such a Love as Jane.

The residence of this happy pair, was in a small town, where peace and plenty spread their treasures round them. John, next to his Jane, delighted in rural sports, and the pleasures the country affords; but Jane, sighed after the licentious amusements of the city.

"Frailty, thy name is woman."

Jane urged a removal to the city. John mildly remonstrated, and offered every argument against so rash a step. The desire encreased, nor could a disclosure of the state of John's fortune, far inadequate to Jane's ambition, avert the fatal resolution.

John was a youth of prudence and discretion; and though he doted on his Jane, yet could he not stare ruin in the face, to indulge her unreasonable desires. He evaded and delayed, which tended only to sharpen her importunities. To avoid her constant mortifying theme, John began to search for distant society.

Jane had *all* the woman about her, contentment was banished from her mind—impatient, vindictive and desperate, she railed, charged him with neglect, and threatened, singly to accomplish her determined plan. The Husband, failing in persuasive arguments, assumed his just prerogative—declared his resolution not to change the scene of his residence, and cautioned her against a violation of his honour, or an abrupt departure from his house. Rage and passion, those fatal disorders of a pampered mind, absorbed all the female virtues of Jane. She raved and threatened, until the storm was hushed by a flood of tears.

In her conflict, John left the room, and reason having reassumed its place in the mind of Jane, something frightful appeared to her tortured fancy. She flew in search of her injured husband, and found him preparing to leave his home and her, forever.

Hear me, my beloved! by our past loves—by all our joy to come—thus exclaimed the distracted fair, while John caught her in his arms. All now was once more tranquil. Mutual offices of love, again employed them solely. Jane saw her error, and by yielding to the maturer judgment of John, became a loving, contented wife, and an happy mother.

TIN OVENS,

Of a new Construction, MADE and SOLD, by

JOSEPH MUMFORD,

Near the RED-MARKET,

Nearly opposite Mr. Thomas Green & Son, *the Sign of the* BUCK—*and next Door to Mr.* Benjamin Church,

WHERE he carries on his Business, as usual, with Fidelity and Despatch——and will sell as CHEAP—*as can be bought in this or any State in the Union.*

The Conveniency of those OVENS in roasting Meat—or Cookery of most Descriptions—and by the great Saving of Fuel and Attendance required in Cooking, in the common Way, are sufficient to recommend them to the Public.

Also, Tin Ware of all Sorts, by Wholesale and Retail; Iron Wire of all Sizes, by the Pound and Yard; Sheet-Iron Dripping Pans; Sheet-Iron Stoves and Pipes, suitable for Shops and Vessels Cabins.

He gives Cash for old Pewter and Lead.

Orders from the Country will be carefully attended to, and the smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged.

He returns his sincere Thanks to those who have favoured him with their Custom, and wishes a Continuance of the same.

Newport, August 8, 1796.

A few Sets of Dr. PERKINS'S PATENT INSTRUMENTS for removing Pains and Inflammations, with Transfers, to be sold, by

August 8, '96. WILLIAM LADD.

Painter's Colours.

James Taylor & Co.

At the old established MEDICINE STORE, opposite Mr. WILLIAM LANGLEY's, in Thames-street,

To their large and general Assortment of
Genuine Drugs and Medicines,

Which they sell on liberal Terms and Credit, Wholesale and Retail, have just added an Assortment of

PAINTER's COLOURS,

Consisting of

White Lead,	Stone Ditto, first Quality,
Spanish Brown,	Slate Ditto, 2d Quality,
Spanish White,	Rose, or Dutch Pink,
Verdigrease,	Best Drop Lake,
Vermilion,	Reeves's Patent Colours in
Prussian Blue, fine,	Boxes,
No 1.	Camel's Hair Pencils as-
Naples Yellow,	sorted,
Patent Yellow,	Also, a few Boxes of vege-
Spruce Ditto,	table French *Rouge.*

An Assortment, as usual, of best SPICES, viz.

Cassia,	Kind, by the Quantity,
True Cinnamon,	Mace, &c.
Cloves,	Fresh Flask Florence Oil, per
Nutmegs, of the best	Case, or smaller Quantity.

Newport, July 5, 1796.

Just Received, and for Sale, by

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN,

At his Store, in Thames-street, just below the RED MARKET,

A FRESH and general Assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.

SPERMACETI CANDLES, of the first Quality, by the Box, or smaller Quantity.

He has also for Sale,

Good Turk's Island SALT, by the Bushel.

☞ Flaxseed, Tow-Cloth, and many other Articles of Country Produce, will be taken in pay for the above.

Newport, May 23, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well-known Estate, the TAMMANY HILL FARM, late belonging to GODFREY MALBONE, Esq; deceased, situated in Newport, Rhode-Island—consisting of about Seven Hundred Acres of choice arable and pasture Land, within a Mile of the central Part of the Town of Newport.——This Estate is advantageously situated—plentifully watered—commands an extensive Prospect of the Town, Ocean, Country, &c. &c.——Has upon it Orchards, of the best engrafted Fruit-Trees; and Three handsome Farm Houses, in good Repair.——In the elegant and extensive Gardens, belonging to the same, are several Fish Ponds—Bathing Streams, Summer-Houses, &c. &c.—Together with a Quantity of Connecticut Free-Stone—The Ruins of a large Mansion House, consumed by Fire.—For Terms of Purchase, &c. apply to FRANCIS BRINLEY, and WILLIAM HUNTER, Esq'rs, at Newport, Rhode Island—Dr. LLOYD, or Mr. NATHANIEL BRINLEY, at Boston—Mr. SAMUEL BRECK, jun. Philadelphia—or to RICHARD HARRISON, Esq; at New-York.

☞ If this valuable Estate is not sold entire, in a short Time, it will be sold in such Parcels or Divisions as to suit any Number of Purchasers, that may apply to

FRA. BRINLEY, *Administrator.*

July 5, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A large, genteel, and convenient HOUSE, in one of the most healthy and pleasant Parts of the Town of Newport; with a large Garden, planted with a Variety of Fruit-Trees, Coach-House, Stable Room for a Number of Horses, a Well of the best Water, &c. &c.——The House has lately undergone a complete Repair; and contains Four large Rooms on a Floor, with a Wash Room, large Closets, and Cellars under the Whole.——Immediate Possession will be given to a Purchaser of the greater Part of the House, &c. who may also be accommodated with all Kinds of Furniture, at a reasonable Price, and the Remainder of the Premises delivered up on a short Notice. Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, August 8, 1796.

ROBERT LAWTON

Begs Leave to inform his Friends, and the Public at large, that he has just received

A prime and elegant Assortment of Fresh GOODS.

Which he will dispose of, at his usual low Rate, by Wholesale and Retail, at his Shop in Thames Street, directly opposite the Shop of Thomas Green & Son, the Sign of the Buck.

WHEREAS the Honorable Town-Council of the Town of East-Greenwich, on the 28th Day of May last, appointed us the Subscribers Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of THOMAS FRY, Esq; late of said East-Greenwich deceased, represented Insolvent.——All Persons therefore having Claims or Demands against said Estate, are hereby notified to exhibit the same to either of us, within Nine Months from the above Date, being the Time allowed said Commissioners to make Report.

ANDREW BOYD,
JONATHAN SALISBURY, } Commissioners.

East-Greenwich, June 4, 1796.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On THURSDAY, the 1st Day of September next, at 2 o'Clock, P. M. on the Premises, (if the Weather be fair, if not, the next fair Day)

A Farm, lying in Portsmouth,

with a Dwelling House, and a living Spring thereon, Eight Miles from Newport, on the East Road, containing 38 Acres, belonging to PARKER SHEARMAN.——Also the Stock on said Farm, consisting of Cows, Sheep, Hogs, &c.

July 11, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY

George Champlin,

CLEAN Russia HEMP,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Russia SHEETING,
Old and New Sable IRON.
6 by 8 and 7 by 9 WINDOW GLASS, per Box.

FOR SALE,

100 Barrels of prime PORK,

and a Quantity of the best Isle-of-May SALT.—Apply to

SIMEON MARTIN.

Newport, April 4, 1796.

Fresh Raisins.

ELIZABETH MILLER most respectfully informs her Friends, that she has just received from Boston—A FEW CASKS OF RAISINS—of an extraordinary Quality.

Also, POWDERED SUGAR.

To be Sold, by

BENJAMIN HILL,

On Capt. CALEB GARDNER's *Wharf,*

SHIP-BREAD and Cabin Bread, of all Kinds, as cheap as any imported, of equal Quality.——Also superfine and common Flour by the Barrel, and Middlings by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity.

Newport, August 1, 1796.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

At his Stores, on Mr. NEWMAN *and* HOLMES's *Wharves, and at his Shop, on the Point, near the Ferry Wharf.*

Jamaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,

West-India and New England RUM by the Hogshead or Barrel,
GIN, by the Pipe, Barrel, or Case,
MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
BOHEA TEA, of an excellent Quality, just imported from India, in the Ship John Jay, by the Chest, Half Ditto, Quarter Ditto, or Dozen Pounds,
Brown SUGAR by the Hogshead or Barrel,
100 Barrels of MENHAYDEN.
FLOUR, SHIP and CABIN BREAD, by the Barrel, or larger Quantity.

HE has also to sell, on COMMISSION,
A SLOOP of about 54 Tons Burthen, now lying at Col. Sherburne's Wharf,

A BRIG, now on the Stocks, of about 100 Tons Burthen, and may be launched at the shortest Notice.

An excellent Lot of Land on the Main street, known by the Name of Emery's Corner, with a good Well of Water thereon, will be sold Cheap for Cash. And sundry DWELLING-HOUSES, situated in different Parts of the Town.

N. B. He gives the highest Price for old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, August 15, 1796.

Thomas Berkenhead,

Lately from Liverpool, England,

PROPOSES teaching in this Town, the Organ, Harpsichord, and Forte Piano.—Such Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be instructed in playing on the above Instruments, will be waited on, by addressing a Line to him at his Lodgings at Mr. John Howard's, the lower Part of the Town.

He also copies Music, and repairs and tunes Instruments in the best Manner.

Newport, August 1, 1796.

ALL Persons who have Claims against the Estate of SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, late of Newport, Distiller, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same; and all those who are indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

RUTH WHITEHORNE, *Administratrix.*

Newport, May 5, 1796.

FOR SALE,

A Second-hand COACH, suitable for a Stage, will accommodate Six Persons; is in Repair, and fit for immediate Use.——For Terms inquire of the Printer.